

the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, or from voting at any election, general, special or primary in this State when otherwise qualified. State employees or other individuals who receive all or part of their compensation either directly or indirectly from funds of the State of Texas and who are not State officers, shall not be barred from serving as members of the governing bodies of school districts, cities, towns, or other local governmental districts; provided, however, that such State employees or other individuals shall receive no salary for serving as members of such governing bodies. *A person may hold the position of Municipal Court Judge in more than one municipality.* It is further provided that a nonelective State officer may hold other nonelective offices under the State or the United States, if the other office is of benefit to the State of Texas or is required by the State or Federal law, and there is no conflict with the original office for which he receives salary or compensation. No member of the Legislature of this State may hold any other office or position of profit under this State, or the United States, except as a notary public if qualified by law.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment to allow a person who holds the office of municipal court judge to hold at the same time more than one civil office for which the person receives compensation."

Adopted by the Senate on April 9, 1997: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on April 23, 1997: Yeas 31, Nays 0; adopted by the House, with amendment, on April 21, 1997: Yeas 120, Nays 16, one present not voting. Filed with the Secretary of State April 26, 1997.

S.J.R. No. 39

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment allowing the Texas growth fund to continue to invest in businesses without requiring those businesses to disclose investments in South Africa or Namibia.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subsection (r), Section 70, Article XVI, of the Texas Constitution is repealed.

SECTION 2. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 4, 1997. The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment allowing the Texas growth fund to continue to invest in businesses without requiring those businesses to disclose investments in South Africa or Namibia."

Adopted by the Senate on April 14, 1997: Yeas 30, Nays 0; adopted by the House on May 21, 1997: Yeas 140, Nays 1, two present not voting.

Filed with the Secretary of State May 28, 1997.

S.J.R. No. 43

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment providing for limitations on increases in the appraised value of residence homesteads for ad valorem taxation and for the transfer to a different residence homestead of the school property tax freeze on residence homesteads of the elderly and their spouses.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

ARTICLE 1

SECTION 1.01. The constitutional amendment proposed by this article shall be submitted to the voters only if the constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. No. 4, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, is approved by the voters.